The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.

☞ Terms of the DAILY COMMERCIAL: Seven cents per week to subscribers who collect weekly. Six cents, subscribers by mail or at the counter, $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1 per month.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Information, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50 each; one copy sent to the getter up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no case can less than a Dollar be sent.

☞ Specimen copies sent free. Agents wanted.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1873. NO. 213.

FIRST EDITION.

THE CHOLERA.

The Condition of Affairs in Memphis and Nashville—Six Deaths at Cincinnati—Cases at New York.

MEMPHIS, June 21.—Weather to-day clear and hot. There were only nineteen interments to-day against twenty-four yesterday. Of these fourteen died of cholera. Reports from the surrounding country state that the disease still prevails to a great extent. Corpse is less rarely proved false.

MEMPHIS, June 22.—Weather to-day the hottest of the season. Thermometer 98. Sun has been clear and bright, and there has been a marked decrease in deaths from cholera. Whole number of interments nineteen, of which nine were from cholera. It is the general belief that the epidemic has run its course here and that hereafter only reports from the surrounding country among the cities of the region are to be expected.

NASHVILLE, TENN., June 21.—The mortality from cholera shows fifty-nine deaths, of which forty-eight were colored. We have the same disturbing antagonistic weather with a fall of rain yesterday to-day. Many think it has reached the worst.

NASHVILLE, June 22.—Mortality to-day from cholera fifty-two against forty-nine yesterday. Cloudy and apparently healthy weather all day.

CINCINNATI, June 21.—Up to six P. M. fourteen deaths from diseases of the bowels, six of which were cholera were reported for the day at the health office.

CINCINNATI, June 22.—Three cases of deaths were reported as cholera to the health office to-day, two of them children and one old man. The mortality is almost exclusively among very young and very old people this disease up to the present time.

LOUISVILLE, June 22.—Five reports of cholera cases are chiefly ground-loose, although there is a tendency to the re-appearance of cholera in the city, up to the time having been absolutely coming. The Board of Health announces that the health of the city is now less than for the same time for several years, and the sanitary condition far better than ever before.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The first case of supposed Asiatic cholera, that of a colored woman, terminated fatally, yesterday. It is said six similar cases were reported last night to the Board of Health, and that they are in the most healthy localities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—It is reported to-night, though not on official authority, that the cases of cholera originated in this city to-day. The report comes from private sources, and its truthfulness cannot now be verified.

CRIMES.

Burglary at Greenville, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENVILLE, Ohio, June 22, 1873.

Early this morning the long and well known dry goods store of Moore & Winger was robbed by three burglars, who did not retreat until they had secured every dollar and interest the safe, lasting contents, consisting of about seven hundred dollars in cash, money and several thousand in notes. There is no clue of them as yet.

Frank's Difficulty in Wheeling.

WHEELING, W. VA., June 21.—Isaac Frank, a resident of the Eighth ward, this city, was shot by his wife on Friday night. She first attacked him with a poker and then with a knife, and stabbed them away from her. She then drew a revolver and fired four shots, one had striking him in the breast, inflicting a dangerous wound. Frank's difficulties were the cause.

Attempt to Rob a Bank—The Leader Killed.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 21.—A special to the Times from Chillicothe, Mo., gives an account of an attempt to rob the People's bank of that city last night. It appears that a gang of men, headed by a notoriously bad character, living in the southern part of the county, arranged a plan with an accomplice employed in the People's bank, under him as a hostage, and compel his wife to open the bank safe. The plan succeeded in part, the wife, named Bross, discerned the design, and when Rambo went to the cashier's house about midnight and rapped for admittance, she was accompanied by a party of citizens, and after some parley, in which Rambo was shot dead, the desperado and federates, named Moore and Mangus, were captured this morning, and are now in jail.

A Negro Ravishes a White Woman, and is Hung by a Mob.

FRANKLIN, MO., June 21.—A young German girl, named Louise Koch, was ravished this morning by a negro named George Dudley, near Augusta, Missouri, about two miles west of this place. Fleshy was the work of an instant, when the negro made off for the woods. The sheriff and constable were notified and in Rader, taken out to Augusta and hung by a mob. Everything quiet now. The negro is still hanging.

Two Men Robbers Killed in Nebraska.

OMAHA, NEB., June 21.—Yesterday two men, a negro and a white man, entered the house of Mr. O'Donnell, about twelve miles west of Sidney station, Nebraska, robbed the house and murdered Mrs. O'Donnell, dangerously wounding her. A party started in pursuit of the robbers, overtook them at Potter Station, and killed both of them. The name of the white man is given as Phillips, and the negro is supposed to be E. Bailey.

One Man Killed and Another Seriously Wounded.

EVANSVILLE, IND., June 21.—Palmer Dorris, formerly of New Albany, shot and killed Patrick Foley, an iron puddler at the rolling mill, without any apparent quarrel on Saturday night. Dorris escaped but were could be conveyed to the police. A man named Joe Rapp, alias Leonard, also a rolling mill hand, was shot by Dorris at the same time, but not seriously hurt. Foley was from Cincinnati, a single man, and has lived here about a year. Dorris has been in town a couple of days. It is rumored that threats had an old grudge against Foley, whom he had known in New Albany.

COMMERCIAL.

Alleged Sharp Practice in the Corn Trade in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Business the past week a number of time of No. 3 corn, amounting in the aggregate to about 125,000 bushels, in two of the seventeen days, have been passed. The market is active in such cases, as out of condition—heated. The natural effect on the corn market has been to create an unsettled feeling and to depress prices, but yesterday and to-day corn sold at twenty-seven cents per bushel, cash, which is the lowest point touched in this market for two years. The cause of the unfavorable feeling aroused among operators in corn, and charges have been made in Chicago and in the city press that the corn pool as started at Peoria with facilities posted for the benefit of certain parties and to the detriment of the trade. A resolution was introduced on Chicago to-day, which under the rules, lies over from one day up to the present time, for the appointment of a committee to investigate these charges, and if they find that there is good ground for them instruct the attorney of the Board to take action if there are grounds for legal proceedings against the parties making them publicly.

Revenue Frauds in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, June 21.—The June term of the United States Circuit court adjourned yesterday. The grand jury found forty-seven true bills, fifteen for violation of internal revenue laws, nine for defrauding the government in pensions, eight for counterfeiting, nine for perjury, and six minor offenses. It is said that startling revelations will be made among those indicted, but the names are not made public. Frauds have been discovered by which the government has lost $250,000 in the Fourth District since 1866. The investigation will be continued at the November term.

From Brookville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROOKVILLE, PA., June 21, 1873.

The trains of Bennett's Branch Extension of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, will be making schedule time as far as Brookville on next Monday, which places this place in easy communication with the world. Brookville, PA., June 21, 1873.

All Burnett, gives entertainments here under the direction of the Brookville Opera House, commencing next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Shah of Persia is expected in Paris on the 8th of July.

The United States yacht *America* was sold at the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, last week, for $1,000.

The Assistant Treasurers of the United States have been directed to pay the interest due on the 15th of July on the 25th inst., without notice.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company, held in this city on Saturday, appropriate resolutions concerning the death of Horace F. Clark, and in respect to his memory, were adopted.

Dr. J. H. White, business manager of the Davenport *Gazette*, and President of the Northwestern Associated Press, died very suddenly at his residence, in Davenport, Iowa, Saturday, aged 52.

Patrick Hallies, who, with a gang of ruffians broke into apartments of Poepps, Bowler, in New York, in June, 1872, and on being discovered shot and wounded Poepps so that he died a few days after, was convicted of, and will die over a year later on the sudden horse on the 27th inst. Arrangements are completed on Friday night in a dining cell on the Tombs avenue.

The Prothient is reported as saying that he will not select the Chief Justice from among the present Judges of the Supreme court.

Joseph Barnes, brakeman on the Portsmouth branch of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railway, between the cars near Wheeler, Ohio, Saturday, was run over and instantly killed.

In the United States Court at Canandaigua, N. Y., Saturday, District Attorney Crowley on cried a *nolle prosequi* in each of the cases of the fourteen citizens indicted with Miss Anthony for illegal voting.

The steamship Rhein, from Bremen, and Virginia, from Glasgow, arrived at New York, on Saturday.

Struggle was tried and got over during the term of the Court and Terminer of New York, which throws it over to October. His counsel have decided to make no effort to bail the prisoner. It is said the jail fever has spread to the Tombs, and that another fatality is the first trial, and will raise the pleas of delirium.

The Polaria search steamer Juniata will leave New York to-day or to-morrow. Among the articles sent aboard saturday was a life raft, for use by the scientific corps. Capt. James M. Buddington, late of the present commander of the Juniata in port of the whaling.

The steamers Adriatic, Catarin and Spain from Liverpool, and Castalia, from Glasgow, arrived at New York yesterday.

One hundred and fifty teachers sailed Saturday on a flight seeing tour in Europe, per steamer Victoria.

Charles P. Carty, of Indianapolis, received notice on Saturday of his appointments by the Supreme Lodge, K. G. Berry at Chicago, as Supreme Recording and Corresponding Scribe of the Supreme Lodge of the World Knights of Pythias. The Knights Templar made the headquarters of the order.

Hon. B. R. Ewing, one of the Supreme Court Judges of Missouri, died at Iron Mountain on Saturday night of carbuncle spinal meningitis.

Additional testimony in the Polaris investigation, in addition to that given by Captain Buddington and Hall's death had lifted a great load from the mind.

New York Police Superintendent Matsell accompanied the Excise Commissioners yesterday on a tour of inspection of the beer gardens and parks recently added to the number licensed. Neither of the parties made any large crowds, but the behavior of the people unexceptionable.

The extensive hat and cap and cassie factory of Charles Harkness & Co. on the north side of Seventeen fifth and sixth streets, Cincinnati, took fire early yesterday morning and burned until twelve o'clock. Total loss estimated at $40,000; insurance $20,000.

Chicago was visited last evening by a violent storm of wind and rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning. Several fires were caused by the lightning, but the total amount of damage is small.

FIRE RECORD.

Conflagration at Passaic, New Jersey—Loss $140 000—Incendiarism.

PATERSON, N. J., midnight, June 21.—A great fire broke out in Passaic about seven o'clock tonight, originating in the Acquackanuck House and spreading to the depot station and other buildings, most of which will undoubtedly be destroyed. Two great fires prevail throughout the city. Assistance has been asked from Paterson and two steam fire engines are ordered to be sent to Passaic by the first train, which leaves in a few minutes. The loss is already fully $100,000 and the flames are still spreading.

LATER.—The fire broke out in Tearnoe's livery stable, east of the Acquackanuck House, and was the work of an incendiary, who was arrested. The Bird Woolen mill, just escaped by cutting a vigorous fight and watching sparks, which, however, were seldom very wounded. The hotel, owned by Herman Sunning, and kept by Henry Lester, was burned to the ground. The postoffice, Van Riper's drug store, Demarest's post shop, a plumber's shop and two or three pieces of tenement were destroyed, involving a loss of about $50,000, including the hotel. The flames extended northward to the corner of Main and Jefferson street, and occupied as saloons, boarding houses and dwellings. At this writing, block is nearly consumed, and cannot be saved. It will involve a loss of about $40,000. The insurance on Wessling's store, and on the hotel, were badly scorched. It is believed the fire will be kept confined beyond the block now in flames. A crowd of roughs came from Paterson with the train conveying work fire engines, and they are already beginning to depredate, so that the greatest activity and excitement prevails throughout the village. The Erie depot was not burned. It was at first reported that the agent and telegraph operator abandoned their offices, but soon returned. All trains are delayed.

J. A. W.—S. Paterson hook and ladder company have been on part of the last block of buildings and stopped the further progress of the flames. The fire was stopped about 1 o'clock. It is reported that a negro and a black woman were seen in Tearnoe's stable, are missing and are believed to have perished in the flames.

PASSAIC, N. J., June 22.—Intense excitement prevailed in Passaic all day over the great fire last night. Two lives were lost, and the loss in property is now estimated at $150,000. The fire extended from the depot to the Passaic river, and the following buildings were burned: Acquackanuck House, Tearnoe's livery stable, Van Riper's drug store, J. S. Riddell, painter; P. H. Hanson, building; Doremus, undertaker; Mrs. Davis, millinery; Van Houten & Van Houten, dry goods; Bingham & Coy, hardware; E. H. Wessling, grocer; Demarest's post shop. On Central street the losers are George Greene, two dwellings and a barn, and Phelps House barn.

STATE NEWS.

PHILLIPSBURG has a new paper, the *Valley Spirit*, Frank M. Smith editor and proprietor. It is neatly printed, well conducted, and deserves to succeed. It is independent, politically.

The *Mendville Rip-Saw* of the 19th says: About one o'clock yesterday afternoon lightning struck a tree close to the farm house of Daniel Dean, in this township, under which, at the time, were a large number of school children playing. The tree shows but little effect of the stroke, but the tool, in reaching to the ground, left a most startling evidence of its power. A little girl about thirteen years old, daughter of Lewis Tyler, was standing near the tree at the time, and received most frightful injuries from which it is doubtful if she will recover. Her clothes were torn literally to shreds, and her flesh was scattered for several yards around. A number of pieces of her clothing were found in the orchard on the other side of the road.

A Negro Ravished by a White Woman, and is Hung by a Mob.

FRANKLIN, MO., June 21.—A young German girl, named Louise Koch, was ravished this morning by a negro named George Dudley, near Augusta, Missouri, about two miles west of this place. Fleshy was the work of an instant, when the negro made off for the woods. The sheriff and constable were notified and in Rader, taken out to Augusta and hung by a mob. Everything quiet now. The negro is still hanging.

Two Men Robbers Killed in Nebraska.

OMAHA, NEB., June 21.—Yesterday two men, a negro and a white man, entered the house of Mr. O'Donnell, about twelve miles west of Sidney station, Nebraska, robbed the house and murdered Mrs. O'Donnell, dangerously wounding her. A party started in pursuit of the robbers, overtook them at Potter Station, and killed both of them. The name of the white man is given as Phillips, and the negro is supposed to be E. Bailey.

One Man Killed and Another Seriously Wounded.

EVANSVILLE, IND., June 21.—Palmer Dorris, formerly of New Albany, shot and killed Patrick Foley, an iron puddler at the rolling mill, without any apparent quarrel on Saturday night. Dorris escaped but were could be conveyed to the police. A man named Joe Rapp, alias Leonard, also a rolling mill hand, was shot by Dorris at the same time, but not seriously hurt. Foley was from Cincinnati, a single man, and has lived here about a year. Dorris has been in town a couple of days. It is rumored that threats had an old grudge against Foley, whom he had known in New Albany.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE NEW MINISTER TO JAPAN

Over Zealous Claim Agents.

The Mexican Border Troubles.

BACK PAY IN THE HOUSE.

Instructions to Minister Jewell.

The Vacant Chief Justiceship.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22, 1873.

The New Minister to Japan.

Judge Bingham, the newly appointed Minister of the United States to Japan, who arrived in this city last week, has not yet completed his business with the State Department. It is understood that it will probably be some days before he will receive his full instructions. He has not yet fixed upon the time of his departure for the scene of his diplomatic functions at the Oriental court of the Tenno. It will, however, not be before August, and probably not until September.

The General Award.

That rapacious class known as claim agents have been offering assistance to the parties having claims under the Geneva award, and have thus led to a very erroneous impression. As soon as the fifteen and a half millions is paid by Great Britain the amount will be invested in United States bonds to await the action of Congress. Senator Edmunds, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, at the late session of Congress, expressed his intention to present a bill providing for the award of the indemnity substantiated claims without the intervention of outside men.

Likely to Embarrass.

At army headquarters the action of the Texas Legislature in passing a bill to raise a regiment of State troops for service on the Mexican frontier, meets with no favor, and it is said will be likely to embarrass Gen. Sheridan in the event of a necessity for the concentration of Mc Kenzie in his pursuit of the Kickapoos and Lipans, which it is thought will be necessary to get at the truth of the reports. The reply was that the only information on the subject had reached the officer in charge was through newspapers. The system of dealing with all papers received and their preservation is so complete, that there need be no fear of the theft of any particular documents, without the connivance of the clerks and watchmen. The character for trustworthiness is unquestioned. It was also ascertained that similar statements of loss or theft of papers have heretofore been circulated, and some who have applied for but been refused particular documents by the officers in charge of the government building for the custody of the archives, have made use of them only to the furthering of their refutation of the statements. It is expected that it will be understood that those making false statements will be prosecuted to the extent of the severity of their statements. A list containing the names, if any, will be made public from time to time.

Instructions to Minister Jewell.

Ex-Governor Marshall Jewell, of Connecticut, the new appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister to the Court of the Czar of Russia, arrived in this city on Friday. Minister Jewell had a lengthy interview with the Secretary of State, and received from him instructions defining the general line of policy to be pursued by him in his diplomatic intercourse with the Russian government to which he is accredited. This will be to continue the same course of reciprocal friendship ever established between the two nations.

The Chief Justiceship.

The appointment of a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States to fill the vacancy created by the decease of Judge Chase, is a subject which continues to excite considerable discussion and speculation. A ready and fair solution of this most responsible duty devolving upon the President is suggested by a gentleman of prominence in the legal profession, it is to permit the Associate Justices to select their own chief. This is the announcement, would relieve the President of the base intrigues of designing and incompetent aspirants for the high office, and would secure to the highest judicial tribunal, to preserve the confidence of the people, a head certainly to be filled with suitable men, men of legal erudition and proven integrity. To secure this it is suggested that a plan considerable as should be of secondary consideration. There is no question of the fact that Curtis and Evarts would head the list of the eight judges, the latter of the Supreme Bench and the bar of the country, and the former, leader of the bar of the country to select the successor of Chase. The plan meets with general favor, provided it be carried out in an important manner, but if the dangerous quacks, who are general the most active and blatant in cry for it, have a hand in it, the court will be likely to get anything undesirable. Chief Justice Chase, it is said, has been sore about Conkling in this connection. That sentiment is not reciprocated by Conkling, as well as arrogant, for in point of fitness might be considered through an amusing and well-directed hit of the Senator Edmunds, who on Saturday last presented in the State Senate by one of her own citizens for near twenty years; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we have the highest regard for the claims to the Senatorship for the ensuing term, believing that the Republican party of this State is confident that the doctor, if nominated by the Senatorial Caucus, will be triumphantly elected.

The Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*, after reciting the story retailed to the New York *Times* by a most verscious correspondent about John H. Krim's withdrawing from the contest for the shrievalty of that city, in consideration of $9,000 cash to pay off a certain Robert Elliott, says: "If Krim, or any other man, thinks $9,000 in hand worth more than the uncertain fees of the Sheriff's office, in a strictly worldly point of view he is welcome to the money. It has not been offered to any friend of this paper, and we do not believe any such proposition will be made. The idea that any man would sell his right, his self-respect, his manhood, his chance, and thereby commit suicide politically, for $9,000 in hand is

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1873.

THE latest instance of stirring up a breeze in Illinois is furnished in the elevation of Judge Breese to the Chief Justiceship of the Supreme Court of that State.

IN order to prevent panics among the people, the New York Board of Health have determined to withhold from the press, as far as possible, all information which would afford basis for sensational articles. In pursuance of this plan, a man who had died of genuine yellow fever within a few days, was quietly buried, the house fumigated, and the room in which he died sealed up, before any one was the wiser for it.

THE "Liberal" leaders of New York have been sending out "private and confidential" circulars, calling for a conference at Sharon at the end of this month, to determine whether they shall maintain an independent organization, or affiliate with the other great parties. The joke of the thing lies in this baker's dozen of sore-heads chasing themselves with "the other great parties." It is not expected that the railroads will have to put on extra trains to accommodate the rush to the Sharon conference.

SOME morning Democrat, lately found out that Secretary Robeson was rich; says, argued the Democratic newspapers, he must have got rich by stealing money from the National Treasury. But it having been shown that he was rich before he was appointed Secretary of the Navy, so much the worse, argue the same papers, because in that event, he must have bought his place in the Navy Department. The trouble with these Democratic editors is that they *will* measure other people's corn in their own Democratic bushels.

THE Milwaukee *News*, which procured the assent of the Wisconsin Democracy to the GREELEY nomination, now says:

"It is an easier labor to elect an able, true, honest, patriotic Democrat as the nominee of the Democratic party to the first office in the state or nation than it is to elect a Republican 'compromiser' or reformer. A Democrat pure and simple will excite less hostility, and the victory of reform will be more completely achieved under his lead than under any other."

If the faith that is able to remove mountains be no larger than a grain of mustard seed, the faith of the *News* man in the ability of his party to achieve a victory for reform must be as chunky as a moderate-sized rock.

THE list of Senators and Representatives who have sent their back pay to the United States Treasurer, as given by our Washington correspondent on Saturday, includes only those who have sent checks to Mr. SPINNER for the amounts falling to their share. Senator SHERMAN, of Ohio, has simply refused to draw his, and lets it remain in the Treasury. He is unwilling to draw it, he says, because it does not belong to him; and as he does not see the propriety of drawing what does not belong to him, solely for the purpose of putting it back where it came from, he prefers to let it remain there. In fall justice to all concerned, SPINNER must now publish the list of those who have refused to draw their back pay.

THERE seems to be difficulty in the way of abolishing the free pass system on Western railroads, and that the reform will not by any means be so sweeping as was at first expected. Disagreements have arisen among the railroad officials as to what shall be regarded as "contract passes," and as to the revocation of all these now outstanding. Some of the corporations insist that all courtesies of this kind now outstanding shall be recalled instanter; others think it better to allow them to expire without renewal, and others again desire to call in a part and permit a part to stand uncancelled. The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* raises this question:

"The new Railway law prohibits discrimination between passengers as to the amount which shall be charged. Will permitting some passengers to ride after July 1st on passes now outstanding, while others are required to pay, be a discrimination within the meaning of the law? Some passenger who is required to pay will do the public and the companies a favor by having the question settled promptly. The necessity for this reform is universally admitted by railway managers, and if this feature of the law is enforced, it may help them to agree upon some uniform system of action."

On the same subject the *Tribune* of Saturday remarks:

"The managers of the principal railroads running north, west and south from Chicago came to a conclusion yesterday regarding the free pass system, and signed a paper agreeing to issue no more passes except to their own employees and their families traveling on their own roads. All passes now outstanding will be allowed to continue in force until their expiration, December 31, and will not be renewed. The agreement does not extend to cases where the companies are required to issue passes by virtue of issues of other lines, or in pursuance of written contracts previously made."

AMONG the curiosities on exhibition at Vienna is a German translation of Homer's Iliad, stenographed by SCHMIDAN. It consists of six hundred pages, which are legible only with the aid of a microscope, and occupy so little space that they may be said to be literally contained in a nutshell. The fact recalls, if it does not verify, the statement made by the elder PLINY, on the authority of CICERO, that the Iliad had been written on parchment, in characters so minute that the entire poem was included in a nut shell. Certainly a conus nut was not meant. The statement was first made in illustration of the extraordinary power of the human eye. In connection with the fact PLINY relates that one CANIUS RUFUS, a Greek used out of mere fondness for ants and other little animals, was so small as to be invisible to all eyes except his own. And one MYRMECIDES was still more famous in the same art, others being able to testify to his achievements. Thus, he carved in ivory a coach with four horses, which a fly could cover with its wing, and a ship which could be covered under the wing of a honey-bee. Some of these and other statements like to-day's rumor have been used by Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS as evidence that the ancients must have possessed a microscope of some kind. Perhaps as much interest attaches to them as illustrations of the tendency of civilized and artistic human nature in all ages to produce such minute imitations. Wonderful specimens of them are described at the Vienna exhibition; one of them is the Japanese department, representing a grasshopper fanneral complete in all the details of Japanese ceremonial, calling forth strong expressions of admiration from Mr. BAYARD TAYLOR and other equally competent judges of art.

THE *Germantown Telegraph* feelingly deplores the fact that (generally speaking) so few able and worthily distinguished men are named for the Legislature in this State. The lament is a timely one, and there is much solid reason for indulging in it. It is all very well to preach about selecting the "proper men" for legislative candidates; but if the "proper men" will persistently decline to do who goes to the primary meeting with a determination to exercise his best judgment in making a selection? Several answers suggest themselves; but they do not change the melancholy facts in the case.

One reason why the best men in the community will not run for the Legislature is that many of them are employed in lucrative business or in pursuing a profession that employs all their time. The one class cannot afford to abandon their business, and the other cannot afford to break up their professions. Men of leisure we literally have none. The best talent and ability of the country goes into trade, manufactures or the professions; and when riches have rewarded the efforts of the successful men, they still cling to the work with a death grip, or retire from public gaze and are overlooked or forgotten.

Another, and perhaps a more potent reason is to be found in the indiscriminate and violent abuse which the press (still speaking generally) heaps upon all legislators. No matter how pure a man may have proven himself to be, nor how worthily he has labored to discharge his duties faithfully, he is sure to be assailed with vile innuendoes, to be regarded with suspicion, and be looked on as a prima facie a thief. No man, sensitive to this very common and prevalent injustice, and conscious of his own integrity, will submit contentedly to occupy a place in which he is sure to be misjudged; hence, when men of this class get into the Legislature, they invariably decline a re-election; and other men, similarly qualified, who in different circumstances might be tempted to accept legislative trust, naturally shrink from the certainty of encountering a storm of undeserved reproach.

If the people of this State ever expect to be served by their best men in the Legislature, they must first learn to treat them fairly, to judge them impartially, and to honor them wisely. Until then, it will be idle to lament over their self-enforced exclusion from the list of competitors for legislative nominations.

IT would be idle to speculate on any such vague and limited movement as this; but this much seems clear, that the wisest heads in the Democratic party have come to the conclusion that the Democratic party is really dead, and cannot be resuscitated into an effective organization. They may not be in the majority in that party; but the fact that they entertain that convictions, and are putting it in force, must render the party powerless for the accomplishment of any result, as at present organized.

THE "OLD CAUCASS" OF DEMOCRACY.

The whereabouts and condition of the Democratic party is still a subject of grave doubt and animated discussion. The Chicago *Times* persists in calling it an "old carcass," with nothing left of it but such old bones as may be found in National, State and County Committees; while the New York *World* contends that it is only an inanimate body, that may be warmed into new life by sounding into its moribund ears the new bugle call of "free trade and farmers' rights." This, for instance, is the pean chaunt of the *World*:

"The Baltimore Convention, in adopting the Cincinnati remittal of free trade to the Congressional districts, did so for last November's election only, and for the obvious reason that, having adopted such a preposterous candidate as Greeley, it was necessary to keep the platform from tying to his face. The *Times* inference is needless, to say the least, that the planks of that platform must remain the Democratic party's stamping ground till the day of judgment. An issue was waived for one election. That is all.

"We still hope to have the concurrence of the *Times* in demanding that that issue shall never be waived again. We hope to have the concurrence of *every* free-trader, at least of every man who has a vivacious appreciation of the fertility of that political principle for all our present needs, and of its flotation upon the cosmic truth of Democracy, in demanding that the Democratic party shall fly the free-trade flag and join battle upon the free-trade issue. We are not blind to the staring fact that 'free trade and farmers' rights' is a legend which our party may inscribe upon victorious banners."

The *Times* responds that the *World* has somehow got hold of the idea that what the people desire to get to is free trade, and adds:

"The *World* proposes that that singularly accommodating out organization of time-serving political dead-beats called the Democratic party shall execute another somersault and manifest an appreciation of the fertility of that principle for its present needs!' or, what is the same thing, for the needs of the ancient political acrobats who are starving for 'the spoils.' Why does the *World* demand that the banner of free trade shall be delivered to the old stench called the 'Democratic party?' Is it because the *World* and the offensive old 'party leaders' for whom it speaks desire to incorporate the free trade principle in the laws and the practice of government? The *World* will not let us think so. No; the *World* would have the old stench called the 'Democratic party,' which last year declared against free trade, and did its best to place at the head of the government the chief exponent of the monopoly system, because its object was to 'unload,' turn itself the other side out, and proclaim free trade to be its object, because the old spoilshunters are not blind to the fact that free trade and farmers' rights (a demagogue's catch phrase) is a legend which our party may inscribe on successful banners?"

"Whether by the 'Democratic party' people are to understand the 36,000 committeemen who constitute its organization, or those committeemen plus an indefinite number of 'leading politicians' and the persons whose votes they can 'control,' is really not material. Whatever it means, no candid man can entertain a reasonable doubt that the *World's* very dead party would hoist the banner of free trade, or the banner of protectionism, or any other conspicuous banner, if only the old 'leading politicians' could be made to think that under such banner they could get 'into power.' Just as that very dead 'fact' once insisted on carrying two banners, one emblematic of hostility to and the other emblematic of friendship for the principle of liberty, because its 'leaders' thought this straddling of a principle to be the expedient needful to the attainment of their personal aims; just so, for the same reason, in 1864, it declared the contest for the liberty principle to be a failure; just so, in 1868, it declared for repudiation of the public responsibility in paying the public debt; just so, in 1872, it 'fraternized' free trade, and took for its standard-bearer the most vehement champion of the monopoly system; so would it now declare either for or against freedom, or monopoly, or despotism, or theocracy, or paganism, or honesty, or dishonesty, or economy, or anarchy, or anything else; or both for *and* against any of these, or all of these, in whole or in part, or any other way, if only the 'leaders' thought 'appeals' to the fertility of such a course 'for their present needs.' To think of the possibility of the 'Democratic party' not being ready to go so would be to think of that party as something other than itself. That the suggestion is without any particular use. For, excepting the old professional party 'leaders,' who want to know *'who's going to run the thing?'* there are few people in the country who think of the seething ground till the day of judgment. An issue was waived for one election. That is all.

"We still hope to have the concurrence of the *Times* in demanding that that issue shall never be waived again. We hope to have the concurrence of *every* free-trader, at least of every man who has a vivacious appreciation of the fertility of that political principle for all our present needs, and of its flotation upon the cosmic truth of Democracy, in demanding that the Democratic party shall fly the free-trade flag and join battle upon the free-trade issue. We are not blind to the staring fact that 'free trade and farmers' rights' is a legend which our party may inscribe upon victorious banners."

The *Times* responds that the *World* has somehow got hold of the idea that what the people desire to get to is free trade, and adds:

"The *World* proposes that that singularly accommodating out organization of time-serving political dead-beats called the Democratic party shall execute another somersault and manifest an appreciation of the fertility of that principle for its present needs!' or, what is the same thing, for the needs of the ancient political acrobats who are starving for 'the spoils.' Why does the *World* demand that the banner of free trade shall be delivered to the old stench called the 'Democratic party?' Is it because the *World* and the offensive old 'party leaders' for whom it speaks desire to incorporate the free trade principle in the laws and the practice of government? The *World* will not let us think so. No; the *World* would have the old stench called the 'Democratic party,' which last year declared against free trade, and did its best to place at the head of the government the chief exponent of the monopoly system, because its object was to 'unload,' turn itself the other side out, and proclaim free trade to be its object, because the old spoils-h

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue.

BANKERS,

Buy and Sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

On most favorable terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders executed for the purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Geo. I. Whitney,

Broker and Notary Public

Notes, Stocks and Bonds

ALSO,

GOLD.

Represented Dully on the New York Stock Exchange.

Collections Made and Promptly Remitted for a Lowest Rates.

Special Business Transacted. Correspondence Solicited.

FIFTH AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

GEO. R. HILL.....G. HANSON LOVE. JAS. N. HILL.

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER

FOR SALE

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

Water Loan Bonds

At Par and Interest,

FREE FROM TAXATION.

We Buy and Sell on Commission all kinds of

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Negotiable Paper, &c.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London (Liverpool), Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, Belfast and Havre.

Drafts payable on demand in any part of England Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS.

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 21, 1873.

The statement of the New York associated banks, as reported by the indicator is as follows:

Loans increased	$1,788,400
Specie increased	430,700
Legal tenders increased	279,400
Circulation decreased	182,000
Deposits increased	3,231,400
Reserve decreased	166,100
Increase in liabilities	3,398,300
Gain in reserve	1,264,825

The banks are now largely in advance of the National Currency act, accumulating strength against the demands of the fall trade, and no doubt not they will need it.

Locally money is abundant and the demand light, the rates of interest in the banks remaining at about the usual figure, some exceptional loans being made at 7 per cent.

At a meeting of the directors of the Chicago and North Western Railroad the resignation of Mr. Tracy was accepted and his place filled by Mr. Albert Keep, of Chicago, who is understood to be on friendly terms with the Lake Shore people, and a combination of interests may be the result, if so we may look for an active movement in the shares of these roads during the fall.

—From Washington we have the announcement that Mr. Richardson has no idea of resigning the position of Secretary of the Treasury to connect himself with a Paris banking house as was rumored.

—*The Journal of Commerce* publishes some interesting figures, showing the amount of exports and imports from the port of New York during the month of May and for the balance of the fiscal year:

EXPORTS FROM AND IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF MAY.

	1873.	1872.
Dut. for consumption	$16,586,408	$12,716,478
Dut. for warehouse	23,060,979	19,324,000
Free goods	3,111,764	2,900,000
Specie and bullion	16,023	196,941
Total, one m. past	$42,573,193	$34,616,419
Withdrawn from warehouse	19,199,929	18,008,007
EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FROM JANUARY 1.		
Total	$208,767,564	$191,203,450
Specie	10,004,264	34,466,634
Duties paid	160,000,000	138,840,618

The receipts for customs fall a little below the figures of 1870, and are twenty-two millions below the duties collected during the eleven months of 1872.

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN PORTS IN THE MONTH OF MAY.

	1873.	1872.
Domestic produce	$14,384,027	$20,314,401
Foreign free goods	222,852	222,852
Foreign dutiable	1,096,123	1,571,744
Specie and bullion	14,890,264	3,940,264
Total exports	$30,731,266	$29,196,600
Dec. exclusive of specie	15,406,264	20,407,264

EXPORTS FOR FIVE MONTHS FROM JANUARY 1ST.

	1873.	1872.
Total	$120,345,699	$107,487,045
Inc. exclusive of specie	20,858,654	13,716,595

which shows an increase in exports for the first five months of 1873, as compared with the same period of 1872, of $20,000,000.

If we can but keep up such a showing from month to month, the bugbear of an adverse balance of trade will disappear, and the coin we now export will remain at home to help create a firm foundation for our banking system. The surest, safest road to specie payments is through an increase of our iron manufactures, until we not only supply our own market but ship from abroad. Then will the problem solve itself and we can resume without a struggle.

—Messrs. Ira B. M'Vay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondent:

	Evening.
1867	116½
1868	115¾
1865	117¾
1865, new	116¾
1865	120½
1867	120½
1868	120½
New 5 series	114¾
Gold	112¾
Currency 6s	114¾

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quoted United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Coupons of 1881	115½
United States 6-20s of 1867	115¾
United States 6-20s of 1868	115¾
United States 5-20s of 1865	117¾
United States 10-40s	110¼
United States 6s due	119¼
United States 6-20s, January and July, 1865	119½
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	120½
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	120½
Currency 6s	114¾

—C., C. and I. C. has in time past been the pet stock of Walter Gurnee, a stock operator, who counts his property by the million. His game has been to sell it to the boys when it spurted up, and buy it back when it fell down. After the Chicago panic, the price fell to 15, and, now that it has reached 26@26, the simple bear thinks it is good for 15 again, and launches his bark upon the downward rushing current for that port. Toledo and Wabash, too, turned down to 68. Where is the old man Drew, reputed holder of some millions of the stock? Rumor says he has been working off his holdings for some time, viz.: 5 shares at 68, 10 at 69, 5 at 70, 20 at 71, 10 at 72, 5 at 73, 10 at 74, 5 at 75, 10 at 76, 5 at 77, 10 at 78, 5 at 79, 10 at 80, 5 at 81, 10 at 82, 5 at 83, 10 at 84, 5 at 85, 10 at 86, 5 at 87, 10 at 88, 5 at 89, 10 at 90, 5 at 91, 10 at 92, 5 at 93, 10 at 94, 5 at 95, 10 at 96, 5 at 97, 10 at 98, 5 at 99, 10 at 100, 5 at 101, 10 at 102, 5 at 103, 10 at 104, 5 at 105, 10 at 106, 5 at 107, 10 at 108, 5 at 109, 10 at 110, 5 at 111, 10 at 112, 5 at 113, 10 at 114, 5 at 115, 10 at 116, 5 at 117, 10 at 118, 5 at 119, 10 at 120, 5 at 121, 10 at 122, 5 at 123, 10 at 124, 5 at 125, 10 at 126, 5 at 127, 10 at 128, 5 at 129, 10 at 130, 5 at 131, 10 at 132, 5 at 133, 10 at 134, 5 at 135, 10 at 136, 5 at 137, 10 at 138, 5 at 139, 10 at 140, 5 at 141, 10 at 142, 5 at 143, 10 at 144, 5 at 145, 10 at 146, 5 at 147, 10 at 148, 5 at 149, 10 at 150, 5 at 151, 10 at 152, 5 at 153, 10 at 154, 5 at 155, 10 at 156, 5 at 157, 10 at 158, 5 at 159, 10 at 160, 5 at 161, 10 at 162, 5 at 163, 10 at 164, 5 at 165, 10 at 166, 5 at 167, 10 at 168, 5 at 169, 10 at 170, 5 at 171, 10 at 172, 5 at 173, 10 at 174, 5 at 175, 10 at 176, 5 at 177, 10 at 178, 5 at 179, 10 at 180, 5 at 181, 10 at 182, 5 at 183, 10 at 184, 5 at 185, 10 at 186, 5 at 187, 10 at 188, 5 at 189, 10 at 190, 5 at 191, 10 at 192, 5 at 193, 10 at 194, 5 at 195, 10 at 196, 5 at 197, 10 at 198, 5 at 199, 10 at 200, 5 at 201, 10 at 202, 5 at 203, 10 at 204, 5 at 205, 10 at 206, 5 at 207, 10 at 208, 5 at 209, 10 at 210, 5 at 211, 10 at 212, 5 at 213, 10 at 214, 5 at 215, 10 at 216, 5 at 217, 10 at 218, 5 at 219, 10 at 220, 5 at 221, 10 at 222, 5 at 223, 10 at 224, 5 at 225, 10 at 226, 5 at 227, 10 at 228, 5 at 229, 10 at 230, 5 at 231, 10 at 232, 5 at 233, 10 at 234, 5 at 235, 10 at 236, 5 at 237, 10 at 238, 5 at 239, 10 at 240, 5 at 241, 10 at 242, 5 at 243, 10 at 244, 5 at 245, 10 at 246, 5 at 247, 10 at 248, 5 at 249, 10 at 250, 5 at 251, 10 at 252, 5 at 253, 10 at 254, 5 at 255, 10 at 256, 5 at 257, 10 at 258, 5 at 259, 10 at 260, 5 at 261, 10 at 262, 5 at 263, 10 at 264, 5 at 265, 10 at 266, 5 at 267, 10 at 268, 5 at 269, 10 at 270, 5 at 271, 10 at 272, 5 at 273, 10 at 274, 5 at 275, 10 at 276, 5 at 277, 10 at 278, 5 at 279, 10 at 280, 5 at 281, 10 at 282, 5 at 283, 10 at 284, 5 at 285, 10 at 286, 5 at 287, 10 at 288, 5 at 289, 10 at 290, 5 at 291, 10 at 292, 5 at 293, 10 at 294, 5 at 295, 10 at 296, 5 at 297, 10 at 298, 5 at 299, 10 at 300, 5 at 301, 10 at 302, 5 at 303, 10 at 304, 5 at 305, 10 at 306, 5 at 307, 10 at 308, 5 at 309, 10 at 310, 5 at 311, 10 at 312, 5 at 313, 10 at 314, 5 at 315, 10 at 316, 5 at 317, 10 at 318, 5 at 319, 10 at 320, 5 at 321, 10 at 322, 5 at 323, 10 at 324, 5 at 325, 10 at 326, 5 at 327, 10 at 328, 5 at 329, 10 at 330, 5 at 331, 10 at 332, 5 at 333, 10 at 334, 5 at 335, 10 at 336, 5 at 337, 10 at 338, 5 at 339, 10 at 340, 5 at 341, 10 at 342, 5 at 343, 10 at 344, 5 at 345, 10 at 346, 5 at 347, 10 at 348, 5 at 349, 10 at 350, 5 at 351, 10 at 352, 5 at 353, 10 at 354, 5 at 355, 10 at 356, 5 at 357, 10 at 358, 5 at 359, 10 at 360, 5 at 361, 10 at 362, 5 at 363, 10 at 364, 5 at 365, 10 at 366, 5 at 367, 10 at 368, 5 at 369, 10 at 370, 5 at 371, 10 at 372, 5 at 373, 10 at 374, 5 at 375, 10 at 376, 5 at 377, 10 at 378, 5 at 379, 10 at 380, 5 at 381, 10 at 382, 5 at 383, 10 at 384, 5 at 385, 10 at 386, 5 at 387, 10 at 388, 5 at 389, 10 at 390, 5 at 391, 10 at 392, 5 at 393, 10 at 394, 5 at 395, 10 at 396, 5 at 397, 10 at 398, 5 at 399, 10 at 400, 5 at 401, 10 at 402, 5 at 403, 10 at 404, 5 at 405, 10 at 406, 5 at 407, 10 at 408, 5 at 409, 10 at 410, 5 at 411, 10 at 412, 5 at 413, 10 at 414, 5 at 415, 10 at 416, 5 at 417, 10 at 418, 5 at 419, 10 at 420, 5 at 421, 10 at 422, 5 at 423, 10 at 424, 5 at 425, 10 at 426, 5 at 427, 10 at 428, 5 at 429, 10 at 430, 5 at 431, 10 at 432, 5 at 433, 10 at 434, 5 at 435, 10 at 436, 5 at 437, 10 at 438, 5 at 439, 10 at 440, 5 at 441, 10 at 442, 5 at 443, 10 at 444, 5 at 445, 10 at 446, 5 at 447, 10 at 448, 5 at 449, 10 at 450, 5 at 451, 10 at 452, 5 at 453, 10 at 454, 5 at 455, 10 at 456, 5 at 457, 10 at 458, 5 at 459, 10 at 460, 5 at 461, 10 at 462, 5 at 463, 10 at 464, 5 at 465, 10 at 466, 5 at 467, 10 at 468, 5 at 469, 10 at 470, 5 at 471, 10 at 472, 5 at 473, 10 at 474, 5 at 475, 10 at 476, 5 at 477, 10 at 478, 5 at 479, 10 at 480, 5 at 481, 10 at 482, 5 at 483, 10 at 484, 5 at 485, 10 at 486, 5 at 487, 10 at 488, 5 at 489, 10 at 490, 5 at 491, 10 at 492, 5 at 493, 10 at 494, 5 at 495, 10 at 496, 5 at 497, 10 at 498, 5 at 499, 10 at 500, 5 at 501, 10 at 502, 5 at 503, 10 at 504, 5 at 505, 10 at 506, 5 at 507, 10 at 508, 5 at 509, 10 at 510, 5 at 511, 10 at 512, 5 at 513, 10 at 514, 5 at 515, 10 at 516, 5 at 517, 10 at 518, 5 at 519, 10 at 520, 5 at 521, 10 at 522, 5 at 523, 10 at 524, 5 at 525, 10 at 526, 5 at 527, 10 at 528, 5 at 529, 10 at 530, 5 at 531, 10 at 532, 5 at 533, 10 at 534, 5 at 535, 10 at 536, 5 at 537, 10 at 538, 5 at 539, 10 at 540, 5 at 541, 10 at 542, 5 at 543, 10 at 544, 5 at 545, 10 at 546, 5 at 547, 10 at 548, 5 at 549, 10 at 550, 5 at 551, 10 at 552, 5 at 553, 10 at 554, 5 at 555, 10 at 556, 5 at 557, 10 at 558, 5 at 559, 10 at 560, 5 at 561, 10 at 562, 5 at 563, 10 at 564, 5 at 565, 10 at 566, 5 at 567, 10 at 568, 5 at 569, 10 at 570, 5 at 571, 10 at 572, 5 at 573, 10 at 574, 5 at 575, 10 at 576, 5 at 577, 10 at 578, 5 at 579, 10 at 580, 5 at 581, 10 at 582, 5 at 583, 10 at 584, 5 at 585, 10 at 586, 5 at 587, 10 at 588, 5 at 589, 10 at 590, 5 at 591, 10 at 592, 5 at 593, 10 at 594, 5 at 595, 10 at 596, 5 at 597, 10 at 598, 5 at 599, 10 at 600, 5 at 601, 10 at 602, 5 at 603, 10 at 604, 5 at 605, 10 at 606, 5 at 607, 10 at 608, 5 at 609, 10 at 610, 5 at 611, 10 at 612, 5 at 613, 10 at 614, 5 at 615, 10 at 616, 5 at 617, 10 at 618, 5 at 619, 10 at 620, 5 at 621, 10 at 622, 5 at 623, 10 at 624, 5 at 625, 10 at 626, 5 at 627, 10 at 628, 5 at 629, 10 at 630, 5 at 631, 10 at 632, 5 at 633, 10 at 634, 5 at 635, 10 at 636, 5 at 637, 10 at 638, 5 at 639, 10 at 640, 5 at 641, 10 at 642, 5 at 643, 10 at 644, 5 at 645, 10 at 646, 5 at 647, 10 at 648, 5 at 649, 10 at 650, 5 at 651, 10 at 652, 5 at 653, 10 at 654, 5 at 655, 10 at 656, 5 at 657, 10 at 658, 5 at 659, 10 at 660, 5 at 661, 10 at 662, 5 at 663, 10 at 664, 5 at 665, 10 at 666, 5 at 667, 10 at 668, 5 at 669, 10 at 670, 5 at 671, 10 at 672, 5 at 673, 10 at 674, 5 at 675, 10 at 676, 5 at 677, 10 at 678, 5 at 679, 10 at 680, 5 at 681, 10 at 682, 5 at 683, 10 at 684, 5 at 685, 10 at 686, 5 at 687, 10 at 688, 5 at 689, 10 at 690, 5 at 691, 10 at 692, 5 at 693, 10 at 694, 5 at 695, 10 at 696, 5 at 697, 10 at 698, 5 at 699, 10 at 700, 5 at 701, 10 at 702, 5 at 703, 10 at 704, 5 at 705, 10 at 706, 5 at 707, 10 at 708, 5 at 709, 10 at 710, 5 at 711, 10 at 712, 5 at 713, 10 at 714, 5 at 715, 10 at 716, 5 at 717, 10 at 718, 5 at 719, 10 at 720, 5 at 721, 10 at 722, 5 at 723, 10 at 724, 5 at 725, 10 at 726, 5 at 727, 10 at 728, 5 at 729, 10 at 730, 5 at 731, 10 at 732, 5 at 733, 10 at 734, 5 at 735, 10 at 736, 5 at 737, 10 at 738, 5 at 739, 10 at 740, 5 at 741, 10 at 742, 5 at 743, 10 at 744, 5 at 745, 10 at 746, 5 at 747, 10 at 748, 5 at 749, 10 at 750, 5 at 751, 10 at 752, 5 at 753, 10 at 754, 5 at 755, 10 at 756, 5 at 757, 10 at 758, 5 at 759, 10 at 760, 5 at 761, 10 at 762, 5 at 763, 10 at 764, 5 at 765, 10 at 766, 5 at 767, 10 at 768, 5 at 769, 10 at 770, 5 at 771, 10 at 772, 5 at 773, 10 at 774, 5 at 775, 10 at 776, 5 at 777, 10 at 778, 5 at 779, 10 at 780, 5 at 781, 10 at 782, 5 at 783, 10 at 784, 5 at 785, 10 at 786, 5 at 787, 10 at 788, 5 at 789, 10 at 790, 5 at 791, 10 at 792, 5 at 793, 10 at 794, 5 at 795, 10 at 796, 5 at 797, 10 at 798, 5 at 799, 10 at 800, 5 at 801, 10 at 802, 5 at 803, 10 at 804, 5 at 805, 10 at 806, 5 at 807, 10 at 808, 5 at 809, 10 at 810, 5 at 811, 10 at 812, 5 at 813, 10 at 814, 5 at 815, 10 at 816, 5 at 817, 10 at 818, 5 at 819, 10 at 820, 5 at 821, 10 at 822, 5 at 823, 10 at 824, 5 at 825, 10 at 826, 5 at 827, 10 at 828, 5 at 829, 10 at 830, 5 at 831, 10 at 832, 5 at 833, 10 at 834, 5 at 835, 10 at 836, 5 at 837, 10 at 838, 5 at 839, 10 at 840, 5 at 841, 10 at 842, 5 at 843, 10 at 844, 5 at 845, 10 at 846, 5 at 847, 10 at 848, 5 at 849, 10 at 850, 5 at 851, 10 at 852, 5 at 853, 10 at 854, 5 at 855, 10 at 856, 5 at 857, 10 at 858, 5 at 859, 10 at 860, 5 at 861, 10 at 862, 5 at 863, 10 at 864, 5 at 865, 10 at 866, 5 at 867, 10 at 868, 5 at 869, 10 at 870, 5 at 871, 10 at 872, 5 at 873, 10 at 874, 5 at 875, 10 at 876, 5 at 877, 10 at 878, 5 at 879, 10 at 880, 5 at 881, 10 at 882, 5 at 883, 10 at 884, 5 at 885, 10 at 886, 5 at 887, 10 at 888, 5 at 889, 10 at 890, 5 at 891, 10 at 892, 5 at 893, 10 at 894, 5 at 895, 10 at 896, 5 at 897, 10 at 898, 5 at 899, 10 at 900, 5 at 901, 10 at 902, 5 at 903, 10 at 904, 5 at 905, 10 at 906, 5 at 907, 10 at 908, 5 at 909, 10 at 910, 5 at 911, 10 at 912, 5 at 913, 10 at 914, 5 at 915, 10 at 916, 5 at 917, 10 at 918, 5 at 919, 10 at 920, 5 at 921, 10 at 922, 5 at 923, 10 at 924, 5 at 925, 10 at 926, 5 at 927, 10 at 928, 5 at 929, 10 at 930, 5 at 931, 10 at 932, 5 at 933, 10 at 934, 5 at 935, 10 at 936, 5 at 937, 10 at 938, 5 at 939, 10 at 940, 5 at 941, 10 at 942, 5 at 943, 10 at 944, 5 at 945, 10 at 946, 5 at 947, 10 at 948, 5 at 949, 10 at 950, 5 at 951, 10 at 952, 5 at 953, 10 at 954, 5 at 955, 10 at 956, 5 at 957, 10 at 958, 5 at 959, 10 at 960, 5 at 961, 10 at 962, 5 at 963, 10 at 964, 5 at 965, 10 at 966, 5 at 967, 10 at 968, 5 at 969, 10 at 970, 5 at 971, 10 at 972, 5 at 973, 10 at 974, 5 at 975, 10 at 976, 5 at 977, 10 at 978, 5 at 979, 10 at 980, 5 at 981, 10 at 982, 5 at 983, 10 at 984, 5 at 985, 10 at 986, 5 at 987, 10 at 988, 5 at 989, 10 at 990, 5 at 991, 10 at 992, 5 at 993, 10 at 994, 5 at 995, 10 at 996, 5 at 997, 10 at 998, 5 at 999, 10 at 1000.

—Messrs Robinson Bro., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna Central	56½	Philadelphia & Erie	31¼
Read'ng	96½	Penna Receipts	81¼
United Cos. of N. J.	122	Penna Guaranty	98¾
Oil Creek	23	Allegheny Valley	50 96
Lehigh Valley	61¾	Mutual Trans'n	49

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, June 21, 1873.

REMARKS.—It is scarcely necessary to remind the intelligent reader that the weather is decidedly warm, so we mostly allude to the fact by way of introduction.

The market closes this week much as opened—that is to say, dull and unsatisfactory. But why complain? Such a state of affairs generally occurs at this season of the year.

There is no improvement in the grain market, nor is it likely that there will be until after the coming crops are safely housed. Then we shall know the extent of yields, and prices will be governed accordingly.

The flour trade continues moderately active, some Western brands being quoted lower, and ere the week closes we expect to chronicle a decline in prices all round.

The new wool clip is coming in more freely. The supply promises to be quite large, and the quality is said to be good. Those who are in a position to know, assert that prices will rule materially lower than lower than last year. The old crop is about out of the market.

Groceries are reported moderately active, partly quality for endless fall orders. Leading dealers report the trade fully up to the general average at this season of the year.

Bacon and provisions move along very quietly, prices being uniform and unchanged. The stocks on hand are of prime quality, and fully ample to meet the demands of the home and order trade.

The demand for baled hay continues dull, with an overstocked market. Wagon lots are dull sale, and prices lower.

Owing to increased receipts, the price of eggs has dropped 1@2 per dozen.

There is little doing in the butter trade, the market ruling dull and dragged.

The receipts of potatoes are growing less every day, and will continue to do so until the last one disappears.

Below will be found a table giving the amount of the leading articles of produce received by rail and river during the week just closed:

	Rail.	River.
Flour, barrels	8,600	Apples, bbls	270
Cheese, boxes	1,460	Oats, sacks	3,969
Hay, tons	1,000	Barley, sacks	177
Rye, sacks	2,520	Oats, sacks	1,379
Butter, kegs	681	Bacon, lbs	50,000

Following are the receipts of corn, rye and oats during the past twenty-four hours, from which it will be seen that wheat and barley does not put in an appearance. The receipts are by rail and river, and do not include the elevator:

Oats, sacks	4,158	Corn, sacks	305
Rye, sacks	720		
Total sacks	5,153		

We may remark in closing that the vegetable market is amply supplied with all seasonable fruits and vegetables.

Following are the wholesale rates unless otherwise noted:

ALES.—Dealers report an active trade demand, with sales on the basis of $4 50@5 per bbl; Philadelphia $5 per bbl; Bass English ale, wholesome, $5 per dozen bottles, at store; 60 gals, $25.

APPLE BUTTER.—Sales reported at 40@50c per gallon, as to quality.

APPLES.—Receipts of 51 bbls. Sales reported at $3 bbl on per bbl.

BARLEY.—Dealers in malt ask 4@5c; refined 6@7; pots and pearls, 6@7c; carbonate soda, 3@3½c; nitrate soda 6@6½; black lead 6c.

BUTTER.—The market continues to rule dull and prices are unchanged. We quote good to prime at 18@20c; common to medium at 15@17c. Receipts 79 packages.

BEANS AND PEAS.—Receipts 125 bushels. We note reported a moderately active trade at the following figures: Canvassed hams 14@16; canvassed shoulders 9@10; plain shoulders 8@9; sides 12@13c; clear sides 10@11c; do of do 10@11c; breakfast bacon 12@13c; dried beef hams 18@19c; beef tongues 10@12c; pickled pigs' feet 6@7c; half bbls do 3½@4; kegs and buckets 15@16.

BRAN.—The demand for prime white navy beans continues firm. We are reported sales at $2 00@2 25 in round lots.

BROOM CORN.—Sales from Mill rates: Three bushel, 3½c; two and a half bushel, 4@5c; less bushel, 5½c.

BRANDY.—Sales reported at $2 50@3 per gallon.

BANNER BAKING POWDER.—Sales as follows: 8 ounce in cans $ 00; 5 ounce do $ 00; 3 ounce do $ 00; 2 ounce do $ 00; 1 ounce do $ 00; 1 pound do $ 00; 5 pound do $ 00.

BIRDS OF CAGE.—The stock on hand is light and prices are firmly maintained. We quote: Bird seed $2 25@2 50; canary seed $2 50@3 per bushel. Demand light.

TALLOW.—Sales at 6½@6½c per lb.

WHISKY.—Highwines 94@95c per gallon.

WOODEN WARE.—Two horse pails $2 25; three hoop do $2 75; No 2 tubs $6; No 2 do $5; No 1 do $11 50; wash boards, I X L, $2 50; do Tobin $2 25; do Asiatic $2 00.

PEA NUTS.—Per B. $2@4½c; per bushel $2 00@2 50.

RAGS.—Sales at 4½@4½c per lb.

SEEDS.—Owner seed $5@5 50; timothy $3 75@4 00; flax seed $2 @ bushel. Demand light.

TALLOW.—Sales at 6½c per lb.

WHISKY.—Highwines 94@95c per gallon.

WOODEN WARE.—Two horse pails $2 25; three hoop do $2 75; No 2 tubs $6; No 2 do $5; No 1 do $11 50; wash boards, I X L, $2 50; do Tobin $2 25; do Asiatic $2 00.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, June 23, 1873.

The following are the receipts of crude oil for the past week, with a comparison taken with previous weeks, also the exports of refined, together with the week's transactions:

	Receipts Crude per R. & Rail.	Exports Crude per Pipe.	Exports per A. V. R. R.
Monday, June 16	4,719	4,957	2,452
Tuesday, June 17	5,160	.....	2,472
Wednesday, June 18	4,919	1,127	2,100
Thursday, June 19	7,360	.....	2,991
Friday, June 20	4,039	.....	4,556
Saturday, June 21	4,973	.....	3,861
Total for week	32,266	1,127	20,574
Since January 1	836,169	72,946	334,553
To June 21, 1872	869,467	23,337	253,377
Same time 1871	1,054,154	74,223	291,920
Same time 1871	479,314	41,005	216,489
Same time 1870	567,267	72,926	220,672
Same time 1869	361,056	48,616	158,221
Same time 1868	695,916	66,347	195,511

The market, to use a common expression, is in a very demoralized condition, and crude oil during the week reached the lowest point we have noted during the time, viz.: 4 cents per barrel, at Parker's as low as $2 05 per barrel, since that time the market has gained a little strength, and sales were made at $2 10@2 15 per barrel; even this is a very low figure. The market for refined, as to crude and refined is certainly in a very unsatisfactory condition, but then what do you propose to do about it.

CRUDE RECEIPTS.

The following are the crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude received, bbls	31,244	32,233

The following are the crude receipts from all points by river and rail, for the past nine years, from January 1st to 21st:

June 21, 1873, bbls	569,442
Same time 1872	436,187
Same time 1871	1,054,154
Same time 1870	567,267
Same time 1869	361,056
Same time 1868	695,916
Same time 1867	590,919
Same time 1866	636,377
Same time 1865	1,177,000
Same time 1864	161,320

EXPORTS OF REFINED.

The following are the exports of refined oil East for the past two weeks by the Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads:

	Last week.	This week.
Pennsylvania Railroad	21,337	21,699
Allegheny Valley Railroad	10,331	20,572
Total	31,344	37,699

The following are the exports of refined oil East by the various railroads for the past five years, from January 1 to June 21st, 1873:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
Pennsylvania R.R.	49,616	79,945	41,046	72,322	23,337
A. V. R. R.	20,574	220,672	291,920	216,489	334,553
Total	70,190	300,617	332,966	288,811	357,890

CRUDE.

The market was a dull one, and low prices and inactivity were the features of the day. Sales were reported at $3 05@3 10, buyers not disposed to operate. Parker's nominal at $2 10@2 15 per bbl. For prices in other parts of the oil regions see dispatches.

REFINED.

The market was entirely devoid of animation, dealers being apart in their views. The nominal rates are 19½@20c. Report says futures have been offered at low figures.

OIL BARRELS.

Market firm, with a good demand. We note sales city at $2 25; country, $2 15.

[By Western Union Line.]

TITUSVILLE, June 21.—The *Herald* says: The markets are rather irregular, but the tendency is upwards now and then closes. The market on upper road opened at $2 15, and closed at $2 30 for spot, and $2 25 for regular. At Oil City market opened at $2 10@2 25. Parker's opened at $2 05@2 15. Tidioute dull and weak, closing at $1 90@2 00. Sales:

1,000 bbls upper road, spot	$2 15
1,000 bbls upper road, regular	2 30
1,500 bbls upper road, spot	2 20
1,000 bbls upper road, regular	2 30
1,000 bbls upper road, regular	2 30
500 bbls upper road, spot	2 05
1,000 bbls Oil City, spot	2 05
1,000 bbls Parker's, spot	2 05
1,000 bbls Parker's, spot	2 05
500 bbls Tidioute, spot	2 00
500 bbls Tidioute, spot	2 00

NEW YORK, June 21, closing June 20.—Market dull. Crude in bulk so for spot; sales extending to August of 42,000 bbls at 8½c; 42,000 bbls at 8½c. Refined a trifle lower; sales to 1000 tons first and last half August, at 18½c; 2 000 bbls, September, at 19c; 2,500 bbls, September-October, at 19½c; 2,000 bbls, this month's delivery, mainly resales of contracts, at 19½c. Casings—Inactive and lower. Philadelphia delivery unsettled; sales of contract for June of 1,000 bbls at 19½c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—Market dull; S. W. 18½@; crude 9¾ to 10¼; cases 23½@; cases none; futures, July delivery, offered at 10c.

BURKEVILLE, June 21.—Market quiet but firmer; better inquiry at $2 10.

PETROLEUM CENTER, June 21.—Market dull and unchanged.

TIDIOUTE, June 21.—Market very weak; sales as low as $1 95.

OIL CITY, June 21.—Market firm, but nothing offering.

TITUSVILLE, June 21.—Market unchanged and nothing doing; spot $2 15.

PARKER'S, June 21.—$2 05@2 10. Market dull.

The Pacific and Atlantic Line.

TIDIOUTE, June 21.—Market nominal at $1 90.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Crude, 8c; and nominal; refined, 18½c. No trade reported yet.

PARKERS, June 21.—Market quiet and nominal at $2 05.

TITUSVILLE, June 21.—Market weak and dull; $2 12½ bid for spot. No sales yet.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—Refined, 19½c; crude, 9c in bulk; forts, 12c. Market quiet.

OIL CITY, June 21.—Market quiet at $2 25.

PARKER LANDING, June 21.—Market very quiet and weak and nothing at $2 10. Nothing doing.

Crude Oil Received by Allegheny Valley R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Fisher Bros	Paine, Abbott & T	159
Fisher Bros	Vesta O W	244
M Kelley & Co	Vesta O W	176
J Bushnell	Standard O W	242
J Bushnell	Standard O W	242
N W Stevenson	Petrolite O W	248
N W Stevenson	Petrolite O W	248
Fisher Bros	Barnsdall O W	77
Fisher Bros	Dodson & B	243
N W Stevenson	Commercial O W	61
Hutchinson & B	Citizens O W	170
H McKelvey	Cosmos O W	224

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Paine, Abbott & T	Vesta O W	244
Star O W	Standard O W	1,105
Petrolite O W	Petrolite O W	248
Lee pipe O W	L. Calvert & Frew	494
Dodson & B	Commercial O W	61
Citizens O W	Cosmos O W	224
Total		2,157

American Iron for England.

(From the Boston Advertiser.)

It would hardly be more surprising to hear that coals were being shipped to Newcastle than to hear that Great Britain, who prides herself on being the first workshop of the world, is buying iron from America. Yet, strange as it may seem, shipments of iron are actually being made to England. The advance in coal and wages has disturbed the manufacturing interest to such an extent that iron can be bought to advantage in this country at present. A London dispatch says that "the manufacturers of Wolverhampton are importing iron from the United States, in consequence of the exorbitant rates at which native productions are held."

It is probable that these purchases are being made with a view of continuing the workmen of the necessity of being idle for a time, and that because money can be made by the speculators. But the manufactured iron market of Great Britain has been in a very unsettled condition of late, the extent of which the same authors are not in this country, that great anxiety has been felt in regard to it. We carefully compiled statements of the Engines and American markets have been often sent through the Associated Press dispatches, and that no effort is done in the hope of showing the workmen, by the publication of the facts, that the rates of wages, which would necessarily make iron dearer, would be to drive the trade from England to America.

The figures given in these pamphlets and trade circulars are full of interest to all. They show that the English market has been advancing rapidly, while the tendency of the market, in this country, is comparatively at a standstill. Orders for working the iron and the coal mines is no longer to be had, and the stocks of iron which are largely shipped from Great Britain to America. Take merchant bars, for instance; these rails are quoted at £7 10s now against £5 10s in 1871. The freightage, duty, insurance, and commissions from Liverpool to England to New York, add to the price up to $56, which is the selling price of American bars of the same variety to $36. This makes a difference of $20 in favor of the latter. Such a difference of $20 ought to be sufficient for consumers to purchase the home-made article. But this is not the case; everything else, the opinion prevails largely in this country that the imported article is better than the home-made article. This is owing to the fact that the American manufacturers are not accustomed to assay the iron which they use, and while the English in charge of large quantities of iron in this country are thoroughly conversant with the manufacturers demonstrate their ability to produce articles equally as serviceable, and in many instances superior to the imported article. Until this prejudice will die out. And, great as is the difference in prices at present, it will only take a few years for the supply to overtake the demand, if the increase of manufacturing capacities in the United States continues to be encouraged for the past few years.

The English coercive will alarm the rapid growth of our manufacturing interests. They see one of their best markets slipping from their grasp, with no prospect of finding

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

A New Conspiracy in Spain to Overthrow the Republic—Vigorous Measures Demanded.

N. Y. Herald Special.

Biarritz, June 22.—Serrano, Martos, Caballero De Rodas, Castelar, La Sagasta and others remaining here and in the neighborhood are endeavoring to organize a moderate party and secure possession of Spain. They have made overtures to the Carlists and to regain a genuine now in the Republican service, intending if they secure a sufficient force, to march on Madrid. Propositions of this nature were made to Elio, Dorregaray, Lizarago and other leading Carlists, who so refuse to have any relations with Serrano or his partisans; but it is believed that many regular officers of the Spanish army are now in the field in favor of the Carlists. The party proposes to favor a unitarian and conservative republic. The Carlists were lost in the cause of their head through grounds claimed by the Institution. The bond was agreed upon.

Petitions in diverse were filed as follows: Wilhelmina Miner vs. Ernest Miner; desertion and cruelty. Jane Fraser vs. W. J. Fraser; drunkenness. Mary Black vs. Josephus Black, adultery.

Orders were made securing to Jane H. Dunnison and Sallie Mackrey their separate property.

The borough of Chartiers prescribed a petition for an act to borrow money. The application will be heard on Thursday, July 30th.

A preliminary order was made granting a charter to the Economy Building and Loan Association.

An order was made authorizing the School Directors of the Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, to borrow money.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

James Johnston, arrested on a charge of felonious assault in pointing a pistol at his wife, but who had been held in jail by a new commitment on a charge of felony for the same offense, was released on order of Court, but ordered to give bond to keep the peace.

The jury in the case of James Dugan, tried for aggravated assault and battery, returned a verdict of guilty, and made a recommendation to mercy. The jury had been out almost three and a half hours.

Thomas Thompson, assault and battery on James Griffin, guilty.

Peter Weinhauf, assault and battery, discharged on payment of costs.

Wm. Berry, illegal liquor selling, fined $25.

Ellen Lathery and Margaret McCartney, for illegal liquor selling, were each ordered to pay the costs.

Patrick Johnston, for illegal liquor selling, was fined $25.

Robert Frazier, for larceny, was sent thirty days to jail.

John Lanman, for beating his wife Elizabeth, was fined $10.

Patrick Corrigan, who attempted to unnaturally J. B. Lutton, Jefferson's Chippewa Indian, was sent one year to the Workhouse.

George H. Thompson, the young man who appropriated $10 worth of jewelry from George W. Bogue, was called for sentence. His counsel said he did not intend a good situation; that his friends were willing to make restitution to the owner of the goods; and, under these circumstances, and in consideration of the youth of the prisoner, Court was asked to suspend sentence. Sentence suspended.

Frank Lynch, who plead guilty to an indictment charging him with the larceny of Edward Davis, was fined twenty dollars and costs.

James Brown, charged with desertion and abandonment of his family of Sallie A. Brown, was discharged on payment of the costs by the prosecutrix.

Commonwealth vs.

Dominick Sheridan,	John McPherson,
Thomas Sheridan,	John F. Johnson,
Louis Miller,	Dennis McAnall,
Nathan Lowry,	Tom Hayden,
John Martin,	Nicholas Snyder,
Peter Seiber,	Jacob Zoller, et al.
Chas. Alexander,	Matthias Ryan,
Peter Schwegge,	James Barr,
Peter Schwegge,	Thomas Lowney, et al,
Wm. Barnett,	W. F. Phoenix,
Chas. Andy,	Adam Heath,
Wm. Reinhart,	Samuel Mackie, et al.

A spontaneous affray is reported to have taken place near Homestead between an Irish and a Dutch gang, in which the latter were worsted. The Irish had met and stopped another more sensitive and left the immediate scene of the encounter back. Words, first and last, were said on both sides, and the Irish gang were soon over by the enemy's force. The parties to the affair are supposed to be Pittsburgers, and the police of Homestead would be glad to have their names. No names have been received.

CITY MATTERS.

Patrons of the COMMERCIAL leaving the city for the summer months, can have the paper mailed regularly to them by leaving word at the counting room.

Letters Held for Postage.

PITTSBURGH, June 21, 1873.

	Cents.
American Sack Co., New York	2
E. Steiger, New York	2
Hawthorn Margaret, Philadelphia, Pa	2
Logan Mrs., Monroeville, Pa	2

J. H. SEWART, P. M.

Coroner's Inquest.

The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of John Byerton, of East street, Seventh ward, Allegheny. Deceased was a teamster, employed at Hoevler's glue works. On Saturday morning his wagon broke down near Bloomfield, in the Sixteenth ward, and he was obliged to go for another and transfer his load to it. He became heated and exhausted, and going to a pump near by for a drink of water immediately fell. He was taken home, but never recovered consciousness, and died ten minutes after being carried into the house. The jury, under the medical testimony given, rendered a verdict of death from congestion, caused by heat and over exhilement.

Bennett's Branch Railroad.

Since spring opened the work of constructing the Bennett's Branch or low grade road, building by the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company from Red Bank to Driftwood, has been pushed with much vigor, and the announcement is made that it will today be opened for traffic to Brookville. This place is the terminus of the road at present, and the point where the Bennett's Branch road connects with the Allegheny Valley road. The distance from Red Bank to Brookville is about forty miles, and the road is a low grade one, and will be of great benefit to the farmers of the valley for a market for their products. The distance is hard to do. I think it is not dangerous, as I have applied it to all or mine, and felt no inconvenience. The grade is about seventy feet to the hundred, and a half pounds Paris green will do for acre, and one man will apply it. The first application must be good or it will not do—cast it on a low before making. If good it will kill him in less than a minute.

Arrested for Robbery.

Two young men, named Andrew Link and Alexander Bowsser, were arrested yesterday morning by Officer Bowsser, on suspicion of robbing D. McNulty. Mr. McNulty, who is employed at Moorhead's mill, resides near Soho, in the Fourteenth ward, and the accused boarded with him. Saturday night the pair slept on the porch, and, at late hour finding it rather cool, they came in the room and slept on a lounge which belonging to McNulty he obtained $4, in money. At two o'clock Mr. McNulty awoke and went to his trousers and the cash and found his coat over Link on the porch and the money gone. The pair were brought before the coroner, but are in the lock-up to await a hearing to-day.

The Board of Health.

At this season when epidemics are to be feared, and there is great need for the prompt and rigid enforcement of our health laws, it would seem that there should be faithful and efficient men on the Board of Health. It is a matter of common complaint that a large number of the members present out of the nine. Under the law now in force the Health Officer has not a vote, but is simply the executive officer of the Board. If the matters brought before the attention of the Board does not meet, of course in the course of human events he is to blame. It is said that the Board, which is composed of some of our best citizens, will be prompt in the important business now to do.

The Improvement of Butler Street.

William Markland, mate of the steamboat Sarah No. 2, on Friday afternoon saved the life of Jacob Kreppe, a boy from his own home, and then treat yourself comfortably. Remember that for twenty-four hours at the Monongahela, you will begin to think that your lot in life is indeed hard, and that you are ill-used. Then, if John R. Kreppe is one of the very few men who can endure adversity philosophically, he will be sure to feel consistent with his duty to his family to run for Khedive of Egypt or Emperor of France, but in left upon after performing the ceremony for the East, and will visit the principal cities and stop with the Sultan. Long before he returns he will be under the influence of his hospitality. He sees no one to visit Brownsville and Geneva Packet Line, from the foot of Market street, at 4 o'clock, and will be a most delightful excursion. They knocked him down, and, taking his money, and two wagons that were standing near by, made off with the horses. The brothers will be brought before the Mayor on day of sale.

Coffee and Sugar Exchanged before Mayor Shroeder.

Nicholas with methods, on oath of Philip Mertz. The prosecutor alleged that the defendant had sold him a quantity of coffee and sugar, and that $10 a piece on the part of his upper lip. The trouble occurred at the house of the prosecutor. The parties are married people. The accused was held in $1,000 bail to answer at Court.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

Last week of the public schools, until September. The miners' demonstration takes place on Wednesday next.

Mayor Callow heard eight common cases yesterday morning and none in the evening.

Miss Lee, of Kittanning, will present a ban-lieue set of colors to the Alhambra barge club of that place.

The total amount of business in Allegheny City, as returned to the Assessor, for past twelve months is $3,000,000.

The number of appeals from the city assessments are accumulating on the committee and they will be heard on Wednesday next.

Hamill, the carsman, left for New York on Saturday, pre-paratory to commencing the training of the new crew of the Iron-sides frigate.

Henry Hamilton case is charged before Alderman Hostetter, of Birmingham, with assault and battery. Bail in the shape of a bone bolting establishment.

Saturday was the longest day of the year. From the time the sun rose until it set, there was a period of regress, but, thank fortune, beautifully less.

Health officer Bond and Meat Inspector Zeiglar, of Allegheny, have each confiscated a lot of beef and veal in the market saturday evening.

The Congress of Sabbath Schools, which met Saturday, and they by doubt will report further on the grade question to the Central Board at next meeting.

Harry Lee, the youthful proprietor of Oakland Park, is getting up an exhibition for July 3d and 4th. Thirteen hundred dollars in premiums will be distributed on the grounds.

Mayor Blackmore requests that parties having dead horses on their premises to put the same to the front to facilitate the Inspector Way's position. The request is a proper one, and should be complied with.

A landslide occurred on Mr. Snyder's property on Fifth avenue, fell down, yesterday, breaking the sewer there and causing other damage which will cost $500 before completed.

A victim in the employ of a sewing machine agency in Allegheny, named Andrew Link, was defrauded of that he possessed here of his own make for the stage, so that he could enter and leave at any time he pleased.

The engine of a freight train on the Allegheny Valley Railroad broke down on Friday last, near Emsworth, Wells & Co.'s Shoe Works, and the engine, tender and two cars were badly damaged. No one was hurt.

An arrangement has been effected by which the tickets of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway and the Allegheny, Manchester and Troy Hill Passenger Railways, will be good on either road.

Miss McCurry, the insane woman who jumped from the Suspension Bridge into the Ohio on Saturday, in Allegheny, on Tuesday night last, is still very low, and Dr. Smith, who is attending her, reports no change for the better.

The main water pipe at Center avenue and Grove street burst on Saturday morning, and flooded the neighborhood with great damage on the streets. The pipe became exposed by the digging of a sewer, and gave way for want of support.

The Wylie avenue Commissioners met Friday evening at the Bill Phillips Engine House. Mr. W. Kennedy, the contractor, Mr. Hutchinson, the engineer, and Mr. Lee, the superintendent of the avenue for the action of the commissioners on the 15th inst. was discussed, but no action was taken. The matter was referred until a further meeting.

On Saturday evening quite a scene took place on Penn avenue, being a search for a child lost every father and mother. The parents, it appears, have separated, and the mother obtained the custody of the child, and attempted to carry off the child. The mother and her mother followed, and the child was recovered.

William Markland, mate of the steamboat Sarah No. 2, on Friday afternoon saved the life of Jacob Kreppe, a boy, who fell into the Ohio from the steamer's boat, while on the way to the races at Mingo Park. Markland jumped in to the rescue. The mate refused any reward for his gallant act.

John and Thomas Parker, brothers, fell upon James Furnel yesterday, at Soho, and from rep ute beat him severely, and were arrested. They were held in $500 bail for appearance at Court. They knocked him down, and took from him $7 and two wages that John owed him for his month's work. The brothers will be brought before the Mayor on day of sale.

John Wagner was arraigned before Deputy Mayor Nicholas with methods, on oath of Philip Mertz. The prosecutor alleged that the defendant had sold him a quantity of coffee and sugar, and that $10 a piece on the part of his upper lip. The trouble occurred at the house of the prosecutor. The parties are married people. The accused was held in $1,000 bail to answer at Court.

Considerable fire arms were in circulation. The commotion can be attributed to holding the Fourth on Monday next. Those who use fire arms in the city will be fined in the paper, but it is announced by irregular weapons on the public streets, especially on the Fourth of July. The police, Inspector and Chief Bigham, and Mayor Callow will see that the ordinance is enforced.

The annual meeting of business in Allegheny City, on Friday last, was largely attended. The reports of the various officers showed the affairs of the association to be in a prosperous condition. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Thomas Marshall; Vice Presidents, Adam Jacobs, William Elliott, Emanuel Stewart, Wm. Patterson, Wm. Norcross and Ephraim Lynch; Secretaries, Seth T. Kelly and Dr. S. S. Fahnestock; Treasurer and C. J. Ailes.

SPEECH OF SENATOR COWAN.

At the request of those interested in the object of the meeting, Senator Cowan made an informal speech on the advantages and necessity of the proposed road. He said that Pittsburgh and the Ohio and ever kept pace with the wants of mankind. The people always got what they need. When the primitive races needed roads they devoted their energies to constructing such in that direction. The result was, at first, instruments of stone, then of bronze, and lastly of iron. Here was the ultimate of locomotion, and here the search ended. The next search was for force, with the discovery of heat and steam as the ultimate of force, fire is to-day doing the work of the world. Within the last two hundred years the genius of man has been confined to the perfection of machinery, and of all the wonderful and indispensable machinery made and invented, the railroad takes the lead. The great need of the people is some machine which will carry commodities and products where they are wanted. The farmers of Illinois are unable to get their corn where it is wanted, and are obliged to use it for fuel. The railroad is in no proper sense a road or a highway. It is as much a machine as a huge crane would be which could take up a package of goods in Pittsburgh, swing it through the air and deposit it at Connellsville. Indeed this is precisely what the railroad does, and it is the ultimate of simplicity for carrying commodities. Why should there not be such a machine in the valley of the Red Stone? Here is the iron for making tools, and more coal, which is the material for force, than in any other part of the world. Here is the best steam and largest field of coal in the world; all that is lacking is a machine to take up these riches and deposit them where they are wanted. The great need is a market, and the railroad will bring the people of every door, developing your great mineral resources and opening a door for the export of your magnificent agricultural products.

We have not to-day for the purpose of devising means for improving this wonderful valley. Such an enterprise is not within the reach of individual ability; there must be co-operation among the many who are interested, but with concert of action the project cannot fail of success. It is illustrative of the enhancement of the value of property which would follow the building of the road, the Bennett and Greensburg, where property had risen in value three hundred to four hundred per cent. If we take the Red Stone valley, and a half pounds Paris green will do the same for this valley. There can be no doubt that the stock taken would prove a paying investment. There is no branch railroad with such advantages, mineral and agricultural, as this would have. An investment in it would be as safe as in the best bonds. The road would open up important feeders to the larger ones, and the latter are interested in the success of all the smaller ones which feed them. At any time the original movers in the matter wish to transfer their holdings to other hands, there are wealthier companies, the transfer can be made mutually advantageous. It is the safest and surest method to guarantee six to ten per cent. to stockholders on their investment. Nobody in Fayette county has any money invested in railroad enterprises, and there is no danger of competition for many years. Now, after the success of property in Brownsville and all along the valley will follow the building of the road, and the benefits as day follows night. Look at the property on the Mount Pleasant road from Connellsville to Greensburg fifty years ago, and fifty years hence cannot now be bought for less than three hundred and fifty dollars per acre. It will be the same with property in this valley. There is no enterprise like it for increasing the value of property. The people of Pittsburgh and the interior of this region; the Red Stone coal company want to get to market, and the Monongahela Navigation Company are eager for such feeders; the farmers of the valley need a market for their products, and all should unite. The valley should not lose the present opportunity of transacting its business. It is the key to the entire Pittsburgh business center. The indications are most favorable to success, and with the co-operation of the people the speedy completion of this important undertaking.

After Senator Cowan had concluded, the meeting was addressed by the President, Mr. Hogg, Hon. Thomas Marshall, Hon. Thomas Mellon, Col. Parlane, J. J. Hazlett, Esq., Samuel H. Smith, Esq., and others. The best feeling prevailed, and the meeting was of the opinion that the gentlemen present were determined to put the road through immediately.

SUBSCRIPTION.

To test the spirit of the meeting, a subscription paper was opened and nearly forty thousand dollars were pledged on the spot. It will only be necessary for Brownsville and the valley to show a similar spirit for Brownsville to secure the immediate building of the road, and from assurances given on Friday it is believed that the full amount will be raised with little difficulty.

THE SURVEY.

It is proposed to put a corps of engineers to work without delay, to find the best route from Brownsville to an available connecting point. Until the surveys are made, of course no positive route can be decided upon, but it may not be improper to designate a few lines which are thought to be practicable, and one of which will undoubtedly be adopted.

First—Up Red Stone to Uniontown, and thence on a direct line to Connellsville, and thence straight across to Layton station on the Connellsville road. If the Baltimore and Ohio road should build to Brownsville, it would follow this route, and the people of Brownsville and the valley would be benefited by the influence of his hospitality. He sees no one to visit Brownsville and Geneva Packet Line, from the foot of Market street, at 4 o'clock, and will be a most delightful excursion. They knocked him down, and, taking his money, and two wagons that were standing near by, made off with the horses. The brothers will be brought before the Mayor on day of sale